





**Fall of Charleston.**  
Probably no one event or victory of the war, has had such a salutary effect upon our "neutral" and disinterested cousins over the water, as the fall of Charleston. Europeans had looked upon our nearly four years bombardment of that place as almost proof positive of our inability to reduce it, but now when they see it reduced by Sherman's grand and brilliant strategy without a battle, they admit that the end of the great rebellion is not far off. And while they confess their surprise at the manner in which the feat has been accomplished, they do not deny that there are other lessons in war and in strategy, taught by this terrible American civil strife, that the European nations, long trained in the profession of arms, may well learn. England, especially, whose egotistical self-sufficiency, coupled with her treachery and deceitfulness, may well tremble when she remembers that a day of reckoning will come at a not far distant period, and that the American commerce destroyed upon the seas by British pirates, built by British gold and manned by English men, must be paid for to the uttermost farthing.

**Letter from Chattanooga.**  
An officer in the army writes us a letter from Chattanooga, from which, we make an extract:

The influx of rebel deserters continues unabated. There is not a day passes but a squad of them comes in and gives up, contented to try Uncle Samuel's house, where there is enough and to spare. A few days since a squad of sixty mounted men came to Bridgeport and gave themselves up. The deserters who come here are not conscripts, but are mainly old rebel veterans who have followed Bragg's and Hood's shifting fortunes, from Tupelo in 1860, to the same place in 1865, but now becoming disgusted with their cause have left it.

This place has become one vast Government store house and work shop. It would give you a little the best day's walk you ever had, to make a visit to all the shops and stores here. It would be quite a treat to the rebels if they could only come down by the way of Knoxville and capture this place. It would very much replenish their now empty "cracker line" and cheer their now desponding hearts. But much as they may wish to again occupy the place they gave us for Chickamauga, they cannot have it while Gen. Thomas has the men he now commands.

**Letter from Bradford.**  
BRADFORD, March 21, 1865.

**Editors Gazette:**—As the office of Judge is up now before the minds of the people I wish to speak a few words through your paper, of Judge Noggle, having known him for about twenty-eight years. I do not expect to add to his reputation, for I consider that already established.

David Noggle was decidedly a pioneer in this country. He came in 1830 or '37; stopped a short time in Illinois, just below the State line, between Illinois and Wisconsin, but soon moved to Beloit, where he resided a number of years. From thence he moved to Janesville where he now resides.

Mr. Noggle came to this county expecting to make great exertions and labored hard, working with his own hands. He was very industrious. He endured vexations and privations in common with other new settlers, which can never be realized but by them who have had similar experience in those things. He was ever ready to counsel and advise with those who had difficulty in regard to the rights of government lands. He attended the land sale in Milwaukee, Feb. 19, 1839. I don't know how he got there, but I know how I and a great many others got there. We went on foot most of the way.

It was walk up, ride up, run up, any way to get up to the sales, in those days. As the county advanced slowly in population and civilization, we had a territorial Judge appointed by the name of David Irving, the first Judge in this country. At the first sitting of our territorial court, Judge Noggle laid aside his farm rig and appeared as attorney at the bar. He has steadily advanced with this country, from that infant state of affairs to the present time, and now he stands before this Circuit in full strength and great experience. And here I would say that Mr. Noggle has a better knowledge of this county and its inhabitants, and their varied wants and circumstances, than any other man in it. His acquaintance is also extensive in the adjoining counties. He has three sons in the army, one is a prisoner and has been for a number of months. He has given, as Judge, almost universal satisfaction. And now the voice of the people, if I mistake not, is strongly in favor of his reelection, notwithstanding all that has been said and done.

**A LITTLE STORY ABOUT JUDGE DOWNER.**  
—Sam. Ryan, Jr., of the Appleton Circuit, who is also a member of the present Legislature, tells the following good story on Judge Downer:

Speaking of Judge Downer, who is, by the way, an unassuming but devoted Christian of the Congregational denomination, and an excellent man, reminds me of an anecdote of him never before in print. The Judge was many of your readers are aware, is wholly devoted to the profession of the law, and prior to his elevation to the Supreme Bench established a lasting reputation for his indefatigable industry. At the same time, he neglected no religious duty, and takes much interest in Sunday School, Bible Classes, etc. Upon one occasion, he stepped into a Sunday School just prior to the close of the exercises, and was soon called upon to close with prayer. He responded to the call, concluding as follows:

"Grant these our petitions, we pray Thee, O Lord, with the usual words."

**Beloit College and the Effort to Cripple It.**  
From the Madison Journal.]  
Beloit, March 15, 1865.  
Messrs. Editors:—In the recent debate in the Assembly on the bill to repeal the act of 1863, for the relief of Beloit College, I am informed that the action of the House was swayed very much by statements made by Mr. King respecting the judgment and feeling of the citizens of Beloit on the subject. Believing those statements to be gross misrepresentations of the fact, I beg a little space in your columns for their corrections.

Mr. King is reported to have said in substance: "That the people of Beloit all wanted the act repealed."

"That they had been advised by their attorneys that the law was unconstitutional, and invalidated all other taxes in the city."

"That on account of this objection, it had been found difficult to get scrip taken for bounty taxes, so that under the last bill, it was taken only upon the promise that the law exempting lands of the College should be repealed."

"That on every visit home, he was beset by citizens, with great earnestness urged him to carry through the repeal."

These statements I will try to meet in their order.

On hearing of these representations, the friends of the College drew up a remonstrance expressing views directly contrary to those of the above statements. This paper, now in the hands of the Senate Committee on Education, was signed by more than one hundred and twenty-five tax-payers, who represent three-fourths of the taxes collected in our city. The number of signers could have been much increased, had time permitted. The paper was taken from door to door along the business streets, and of all this called on, only three or four declined giving their names. It certainly is not true that our citizens generally desire the repeal of the act of relief.

The lawyers in our place whose judgment is of most weight, all express the opinion that it was entirely within the constitutional power of the Legislature to pass the act exempting certain property of this and other colleges from taxation; that if the taxes in Beloit are thereby invalidated, all the taxes in the State are so; that the act for the relief of Lawrence University invalidates taxes in Beloit, as much as that in favor of Beloit College, and that the constitutional objection against this act, if valid at all, is equally so against the statutes exempting the property of schools, churches, and of the State University and the public property of cities, the State and the United States. Who are referred to the attorneys of the city who have advised to the contrary, I am at a loss to guess.

Inquiries have been made of those most active in obtaining subscriptions for the bounty scrip in our city. These gentlemen say they have met with no such objection as Mr. King named. I cannot, of course, say there was no one who made such objection, or appended such a condition to his subscription. Certainly nine-tenths of the scrip was taken up without a question, the College emptying its treasury to help on the movement. In fact, the scrip of our city was disposed of with such facility and promptness that this place stands among the first, if it were the first in the State to fulfill its duty to the nation on the last call of the President. Under every call, the pressure and influence of the college has materially aided our community in filling its quota.

The last of Mr. King's statements I cannot of course deny. No doubt there are some citizens of this place who have but little appreciation of the value of a liberal education, and hold in light esteem the college located here, a few, very probably, are positively unfriendly to it. If the college is true to its mission, it could hardly be otherwise: for its influence must be opposed to vice and immorality and every sort of unmanliness and narrow-mindedness. I have been told that one of these most strenuous in urging this measure of repeal, said openly that the drinking saloons of the city were more consequence to its prosperity than the college. With men of such contracted views and low tendencies it is of no use to attempt argument. Yet so far as I have been able to trace the bill for repeal now before the Legislature to its source, it appears to have been suggested and urged by such citizens. It may be that such men have gathered around Mr. King on his visits home and urged him to press the bill through. The number of such I am happy to believe is not large among us, and Mr. King surely knows that they do not represent the sentiment of our citizens generally.

I desire to correct the statements referred to, chiefly because they are likely to produce the false impression that while the friends of Christian education in this part of the country and at the East are making sacrifices to establish a college, at Beloit an institution of the highest order for the promotion of liberal education in this region, which is incidentally of no small advantage to the place where it is located, and people of that city, instead of fostering it take an unfriendly attitude, looking upon its prosperity with jealousy and petty malice, rather than with satisfaction and hearty co-operation. The truth is quite otherwise. It was my privilege while a resident of Milwaukee, and having no expectation of ever coming into direct connection with the institution, to participate in the counsels which led to the founding of Beloit College. The consideration which was of the most weight in determining the location of the proposed College at Beloit, was the fact that the community appreciated the object and came forward with a noble public spirit to sustain and advance the enterprise. In addition to the money subscribed at the time for the site and first building, they pledged their continued interest, and prayers and hearty co-operation for its future encouragement. These pledges have been from time to time generously fulfilled. The prevailing sentiment of Beloit is still the same. With the most of them, as with those directly connected with the College, it is a matter of grief and mortification that he who represents our city in the Legislature should use his influence for the withdrawal of the only patronage and aid which the State gives to one of the oldest and most advanced of its collegiate institutions. It is due to our citizens as well as to the College, to show, as I have done, that in that attitude he does not represent the people of Beloit generally. I am happy in the belief that the sympathy of the most of our people are heartily with us in our arduous work—that they rejoice in all the tokens of prosperity with which the College is favored, with something of local pride, but with more of that enlarged public spirit which contemplates the greater value and wider usefulness of the institution to all the educational interests of our State and region.

**A. L. CHAPIN.**  
JEROME CLARK ("SEE MUNDAY") the late guerrilla, was hanged at Louisville, Wednesday. He was captured on Sunday, tried and convicted on Tuesday, and executed on Wednesday.

A destructive fire occurred at Winona, Minnesota, on Sunday morning, which resulted in the destruction of property to the value of \$50,000.

One hundred converts have joined the Methodist Church at Lamartine, Fond du Lac County, this spring.

**The Army—Annual Report of the Secretary of War.**  
The annual report of Secretary Stanton, dated March 1st, has just appeared. Its publication was delayed in order to give General Grant an opportunity to furnish a summary of the military operations of the past year; but the activity of the present campaign demands the General's unceasing attention, and the report appears without his record. Mr. Stanton says that the military events of the year have been officially published by the Department from time to time as they occurred, and as fully known in every branch of this government and throughout the civilized world. They constitute a series of successful marches, sieges and battles, attesting the endurance and courage of the soldiers of the United States, and the gallantry and military skill of their commanders, unrivaled in the history of nations.

The report presents a brief sketch of the military establishment, omitting the exact strength of the forces now under arms. The following are the principal facts set forth:

Twenty-one depots are established in the principal States for collecting and forwarding to regiments, volunteers, substitutes and drafted men. The Veteran Reserve Corps have been of much service in guarding these depots, and escorting detachments to their regiments. There are also special depots for recruits enlisted in the rebel States, by agents from loyal States.

Boards of examination have been kept up to inquire into causes of absence from duty, and alleged offenses by officers. The effect has been to diminish the number of cases published and referred to the boards, to three hundred and sixty four for eleven months; whereas, before their organization, from one hundred to two hundred were reported monthly for absence without leave alone.

The status of Chaplains seems to be misunderstood. From the wording of the act of April 9, 1864, section 1, it is thought by some Chaplains that a new rank between the grades of Major and Captain is intended for them. This is supposed to be an error growing out of the use of the word "Surgeon" in the act. Instead of "Medical Officer," the former assimilated rank of Chaplains, in reference to allowance of quarters and pay paper, was "Captain," and such should now be their rank.

Over two hundred flags captured from the rebels have been received, properly labelled and deposited for safe-keeping. Medals of honor have been awarded in numerous instances to privates and non-commissioned officers for gallant services. The plan of awarding gold and silver medals to officers instead of brevets, to a certain extent is commended to notice. It should not supersede the conferring of brevets, especially in cases where such rank might be exercised in his commands.

The supplies produced during the past fiscal year include 1,730 pieces of ordnance, 2,261 artillery carriages and caissons, 292,055 sets of accoutrements and harness, 1,674,214 projectiles for cannon, 12,740,146 pounds of bullets and lead, 8,409,000 pounds of gunpowder, 163,000 cartridges for small arms. These are complete articles, in addition to the large quantities of the same kind of supplies partially made up at the arsenals.

The ordnance supplies furnished to the military service during the fiscal year include 1,141 pieces of ordnance, 1,896 artillery carriages and caissons, 453,910 small arms, 592,041 sets of accoutrements and harness, 1,913,755 projectiles for cannon, 7,621,685 pounds of bullets and lead, 164,430 pounds of artillery ammunition, 122,087,553 pounds of gunpowder. These supplies were in addition to large quantities of parts provided for repairs in the field.

The capacity of the arsenals for the manufacture of munitions of war has been increased during the year, and that increase is still going on, so far as the means appropriated will admit. Supplies manufactured at the arsenals are of better quality and less cost than similar articles obtained by contract or purchase.

The national armory at Springfield, Massachusetts, can turn out three hundred thousand of the best quality of rifled muskets annually.

Possession has been taken of Rock Island, Illinois, in pursuance of an act of Congress, and the requisite buildings for an arsenal there are in progress.

There is a fund of a stock of three-quarters of a million of first-class rifle small arms, exclusive of the arms in the hands of the troops, since increased to a million and a quarter.

The introduction of breech-loading arms for the military service generally is recommended.

The selection of a site for a general depository of gunpowder, and the erection of suitable magazines thereon, is recommended. In that connection, the construction of a government powder-mill of sufficient capacity to make standard and proof powder and gun cotton, is also recommended.

The procurement of a suitable ground for the proof and experimental firing of ordnance and small arms is urgently advised as a most essential want of the military service.

During the year twenty-seven cadets completed the course of studies and practice in the Military Academy, and were commissioned in the army. The smallness of this number grows out of the resignations which occurred in this class in the beginning of the rebellion. The classes at this time have the usual strength corresponding to Congressional representation.

Col. D. C. McCullum has been placed as military director in charge of the military railroads. He has organized an efficient construction corps, provided rolling stock, for which it was necessary to make onerous demands upon the manufacturers of the loyal States. Already a thousand miles of railroad have been operated by this Department, in connection with the movements of the armies.

The telegraph has continued to be a most efficient and valuable aid to military operations. Six thousand five hundred miles of military telegraph have been in operation, of which three thousand miles have been constructed during the year. About one thousand persons have been employed in this work.

There are 190 military hospitals, with a capacity of 120,521 beds.

**CIRCULAR NO. 6.**  
WAR DEPARTMENT.  
PROTEST AGAINST THE REPEAL OF THE ACT OF 1863.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15th, 1865.  
In conformity with the Proclamation of the President heretofore published, all officers and employees of this Bureau are instructed to give prompt notice by the receiving and forwarding of such despatches as present themselves in accordance with its provisions.

**"A PROCLAMATION."**  
Whereas the twenty-first section of the act of Congress, approved on the third instant, entitled "An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrollment and calling out the national force, and for other purposes," requires "that in addition to the other lawful penalties of the crime of desertion from the military or naval service, all persons who shall desert the military or naval service, or report themselves to a Provost Marshal, or to a Provost Marshal's agent, within sixty days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizenship; and all persons who shall desert the military or naval service, or report themselves to a Provost Marshal, or to a Provost Marshal's agent, within sixty days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizenship; 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Wholesale, Retail, etc.

FOR SALE—1 offer for sale my house on Main street. The grounds are well stocked with shrubbery and fruit.

FOR SALE—Two full building lots in Jackson & Baker's addition, in the 2nd Ward. They will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of D. C. Rayner, at the Postoffice.

PIANOFORTE FOR SALE—A splendid 500 Piano for sale very low by W. C. Rayner, Room in Leppich's Block, 343, Janesville, Sept. 23, 1884.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE—Only one block from the Postoffice, on North Second street, in the 2nd Ward. Two good barns on the premises. Inquire of H. A. YOSBUD, at the Postoffice.

BUILDING AND OTHER LOTS—For sale at very low prices, on liberal terms of credit. If desired, several desirable lots in the city of Janesville, situated in Rockport and in Millmore's Addition. Apply to H. S. CONGER, Janesville, Wis.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT—A young man who has had several years experience in the Grocery Business, wishes a situation in some Store, Grocery or Office. Inquire at the Gazette Office, or address P. O. Box 134.

FOR SALE—40 acres of land in the northwestern quarter of the southwest quarter of section 26, township 1, north of range 12 east, or will be exchanged for property in this city.

FOR SALE—A good house, cottage style, built of brick, and a half acre of land with it, situated in the 24 Ward and about five minutes walk from the Post Office. Price \$2500, half cash, balance on time. Apply to J. R. PEARCE, Janesville, Wis.

GREASE WANTED—10,000 lbs. for which I will pay the highest market price in first quality Soap, Candles, Groceries or other goods. Apply to J. R. PEARCE, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—23 wood lots situated near Rockport, Rock County. Also 30 tracts of land, each subdivided into small lots, known as the Dawson tract. Terms, wood lots cash; farming lots on time. Apply to J. R. PEARCE, Janesville, Wis.

TO RENT—For one or more years, a brick building immediately opposite the City Hall, for the purpose of which it was erected. It consists of a large room over the City Hall, and a small room on the corner. For terms, etc., apply to McKAY & BROS., Janesville, Wis.

WANTED—Male and Female help. Farm hands, Bookkeepers, Salesmen and Porters. Female help—Sewers, Housekeepers, Seamstresses, Cleaners, etc. For general housework, can obtain situation by application to the Chicago Employment Agency, 116 N. Main St., Room 21, with stamp, no fee. Drawers 6399.

A GOOD OPENING—PARTNER—We want a good active business man for partner, who has a cash capital of from ten to twenty thousand dollars, to manufacture machinery, for which we cannot supply the demand, and which yields large profits. Particulars given on application. Apply to McKAY & BROS., Janesville, Wis.

TIMBER LOT FOR SALE—The north half of the southeast quarter of section 10, town 3, range 12, (being near the farm of A. W. Pope, in the town of Janesville) will be sold at a fair price, on easy terms. Also several tracts of land in the city of Janesville. Inquire of the subscriber at the First National Bank.

FOR SALE—I offer for sale at reasonable figures my house and two lots, situated in the First Ward in the city of Janesville. The house has ten good rooms with the necessary closets, parlors, etc. There is a good barn and well equipped on the premises. For terms apply to D. R. HENRY PALMER, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN—40 acres of excellent land, with fence, buildings and a thrifty orchard, all under cultivation, situate 12 miles east of Janesville, in the town of Magnolia, on the railroad between the Janesville and Van Hook lines. A yoke of cattle and wagon will be taken in part payment. Inquire of R. B. Sauer, at Hume's Planing Mill, Janesville, Wis.

\$50. REWARD TO any one who will find and return to the factory on Main street, north of Milwaukee, manufactured by TALLOW AND ALKALI, how to make soap of nothing and water.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—For sale at a low price, a large tract of land, situated in the town of Janesville, containing 40 acres of timber and 100 acres of cleared land. The buildings are new and in good condition. A yoke of cattle and wagon will be taken in part payment. Inquire of R. B. Sauer, at Hume's Planing Mill, Janesville, Wis.

FARM AND CITY LOTS FOR SALE—Farm beautifully situated on the West side of Rock river in the town of Rock, two miles below the city of Janesville. The farm contains 120 acres, and is well watered by the river and several springs and a creek running through it, and consists of 100 acres of cleared land, 20 acres of timber, and 10 acres of pasture. A yoke of cattle and wagon will be taken in part payment. Inquire of R. B. Sauer, at Hume's Planing Mill, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—1 now offer for sale a desirable farm two miles south of Janesville, (Rock County), situated on the West side of Rock river, in the town of Rock, containing 120 acres, 110 acres of cleared land, 10 acres of timber, and 10 acres of pasture. The buildings are new and in good condition. A yoke of cattle and wagon will be taken in part payment. Inquire of R. B. Sauer, at Hume's Planing Mill, Janesville, Wis.

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE—Plentifully located on the edge of the city of Janesville, one mile south of the city limits. The farm contains two hundred acres, one half of which is cleared land, and the other half is timber. The buildings are new and in good condition. A yoke of cattle and wagon will be taken in part payment. Inquire of R. B. Sauer, at Hume's Planing Mill, Janesville, Wis.

MILWAUKEE & PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY—Trains leave Janesville as follows: For Prairie du Chien at 1:30 p.m. For Milwaukee at 1:45 p.m. For Monroe at 2:00 p.m. For Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien (through) at 2:15 p.m. Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows: From Prairie du Chien at 11:30 a.m. From Milwaukee at 11:45 a.m. From Monroe at 12:00 p.m. From Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien (through) at 12:15 p.m. The 9:15 P. M. train leaves for Prairie du Chien Sunday day and not Sunday. The 9:15 P. M. train leaves for Milwaukee Sunday day and not Sunday. WM. B. STRONG, General Agent Southern Wis. D. & G. B. HENTLE, Ticket Agent.

NOTICE—The first meeting of the Edgerton Petroleum Company, will be held at the Law Office of J. P. Towne in the village of Edgerton, Rock County, Wisconsin, on the 28 day of April, 1885, for the purpose of choosing officers, perfecting the organization of said company and performing other appropriate business.

TOILET ARTICLES BRUSHES—Combs, Toilet Brushes, Pocket Knives, etc. A good assortment at the People's Drug Store.

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DR. K. N. P. & S. N.

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**Legal Advertisements.**

**CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.**  
**TY—**Married, Britanni's Company, against State of C. Spaulding.  
 By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court for Rock County, on the judgment rendered by said court in the above-entitled cause, I have levied on and shall offer for sale, to-wit: the following tract of the highest bidder, at the Trust Court Room in the City of Janesville, in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, on the  
**13th DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1885,**  
 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all of the right, title and interest which the above named defendant State of Wisconsin has in and to the following number or has since acquired to that certain place, parcel or tract of land situated, lying and being in the city of Janesville, in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, and consisting of: to-wit: four (4) acres of land, more or less, in the block numbered four (4) of the

the village of Janesville and bounded and described as follows, namely: Beginning at a point on the west side of Main street in the city of Janesville aforesaid, where the line of said Main street would be intersected by a line drawn northerly and southerly through said lot five (5), equi-distant from its northerly and southerly lines to and across said Main street, thence northerly along the line of Main street five foot and six inches, thence westerly on a line parallel with the northerly line of said lot five to Rock river, thence southerly and at right angles to the last described line five foot and six inches and thence easterly through

he center of said lot live to the place of beginning.  
 Date Jan'y, 1868. THOMAS EARLE,  
 B. D. Recorder. Sheriff of Rock Co.  
 Atty and Assignee of judgment. Jan 29d 1868 p 56.

**CIRCUIT COURT, Rock County.**—  
 Maria Wilson, vs. Henry S. Shelton, Oliver P.  
 Shelton, William K. Reed, John S. Beecher, George P.  
 Shelton, Thomas H. Shelton, Hiram Child,  
 Anson Ingraham, George H. Phillips, Charles S.  
 Anson, James L. Todd and John R. Bigley, surviving  
 partners of the firm of Converse, Todd & Co.; Miss  
 E. Seymour, Chancery W. Moore, Chancery W. Brown,  
 vs. The Rock County Bank.

[illegible]

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served on you, and which was filed in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 30th day of January, 1865, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers, at the office of Henry K. Whiton, in the said city of Janesville, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid,

plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

(Rev. Supp. 1907.) SLEEPER & NORTON,  
Pls. Att'ys.

**IN CIRCUIT COURT, Rock County.**

Joseph Spaulding plaintiff against Stephen C. Spaulding and wife, Isabella, defendants.

Richardson, Merdon Brittain, George D. Bradley, Joseph M. Cooper, Charles H. Fellows, George H. Nichols, Michael Woodsin, Charles M. Nichols, Waterbury Clock Company, Henry K. Whitton, John H. H. Smith, Rufus M. Hollister and Elizabeth Hargrett, defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action at law on the 24th day of June 1864, by said Court in favor of the plaintiff herein, I do hereby certify that the said premises, defendants, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 14th day of April A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the Circuit Court Room in the city of Janesville, in the county of Rock, State of Wisconsin, containing certain pieces, parcels or tract of land situated, lying and being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

The following described lots, situate in the County of Janesville, in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, and known and distinguished, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of lot one, in the north half of section four, township thirty-four north, range twenty-one east, of the fourth principal meridian, thence running N. 70° E. 1/4 mile to the intersection of Main street, thence south along Main street to the intersection of

of said lot to Rock river, thence southerly along the margin of said river twenty-seven and one-half feet (27½), thence southerly parallel to the first mentioned line to said Main street, and thence northerly along the line of Main street, twenty-seven and one-half feet (27½) to the place of beginning, or so much of such part of the above described premises as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment and costs of sale.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1885. J. M. AS EARLE,  
Jus. of Ct. Sheriff of Rock County, Mo.

MCKINNEY & PEASE,  
Pffs Attys. feb27dowtwc92

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY,  
MISSOURI.

and said that the above named plaintiff, against Urias Stearns and Sarah Ann Stearns, his wife, Joseph A. Cooper, Theodor Kentall, the Rock County Bank, Andrew Cairns, David L. Babbitt and Jacob Robbins, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered and entered in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, plaintiff, in and to the above named defendants, the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the

**TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, A.D. 1861.**

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the Circuit Court Room in the city of Janesville in the State of Wisconsin, all the certain property, real and personal, of the above named plaintiff, and of the above named defendants, which is or may be subject to the said judgment of foreclosure and sale.

**CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.**  
 To-wit, Henry F. Ilbert, Plaintiff, against Edward F. Hobart, Administrator of the estate of Horace Hobart, deceased, Defendant.

litated action on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1865, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendant, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the

25th DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1865,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the Circuit Court Room in the city of Louisville, in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, all the lots, parcels or lots of land situate, lying and being in the townships of Belmont, county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, to-wit: Lots one, two and three (1, 2 and 3), in block 2, (101), in section 16 (16), in block fifty-nine (59), with and according to the plan of said city, Dated January 1st, March 9th, 1865.

L. B. GOSWELL,                      THOMAS EARLE,  
      By His Atty.,                      Sheriff of Rock county, Wis.  
mailed Nov. 27, 1906

**COUNTY COURT, of Rock County**  
—In the matter of the estate of Julia B. Woodward deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of William Woodward, representing that said deceased late of the county of Janesville in said county, died testate on the 23d day of December, 1894, leaving property in said county, and praying that Edmund L. Woodward be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the court on the 10th day of January, 1907.

the city, and the clerk of the Judge there, in the city of Miami, Dade county, Florida, to the effect that the said petition was filed next, at 10 o'clock A.M. And it is further ordered that notice of said petition and hearing be given to the said defendant by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks, once in each week, prior to said hearing, in the Miami Herald, a newspaper printed and published in the said city. Dated at Miami, Fla. 18th day of January, 1906.

AMOS P. PRICHARD,  
County Judge.

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**COUNTY COURT, ROCK COUNTY**  
City.—In the matter of the estate of Philip Meade  
y deceased.  
On reading and filing the petition of Philip Meade  
y deceased, for appointment of an administrator of the

the Administrator of the estate of said deceased, representing that he is prepared to settle his account, and praying that the same may be adjusted, and the remainder of said estate be distributed to the creditors thereof, it is ordered that said account be settled, and that an order of distribution to creditors be made by the Court, on the 1st day of June next, at the office of Judge thereof, in the city of Jacksonville, in this county, on the first Monday of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and it is further ordered that notice thereof be given in the Jacksonville Daily Gazette, a newspaper published at said city, March 15th, 1880, and in the AMOS P. FOWLER, Clerk.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**  
County Court, Rock County.—In the matter of the estate of Humphrey Potter deceased.

Letters of administration having been issued this day to A. C. Metcalf, October 14th, 1884, and the time limited to creditors to present their claims for allowance having been limited to the sixth day of August next, notice is hereby given that the Judge of said County, at his office in the city of Janesville, in said County, on the 5th day of August next, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M., will receive, examine and adjudge all claims and demands against the said deceased. Dated February 5th, 1885.

AMOS P. PRICHARD,  
County Judge.

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OF THE  
CITY OF NEW YORK

*Cash Capital Paid in, - - - \$500.00*  
*Surplus January 1st, 1864, - - 92,04*

All good fire risks taken at fair rates. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.  
This Company now offers the security of a large paid up capital and handsome profits.

P. NOTMAN, Sec'y.  
JONATHAN D. STEELE, Pres't.  
S. FOORD, Jr.  
Agent in Jacksonville,  
Feb 18